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Our Trade with the Interior.

During the session of our River and Bar Convention, at this place, we remember to have heard a remark made in conversation by a very intelligent gentleman, from one of the Western counties, in regard to the great energy displayed by the merchants of Petersburg, in bringing to the attention of the people of this State the facilities and advantages of Petersburg of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina. as a market for produce, and as a place to purchase goo s: and we felt the truth of it at the time, from our own observations. All along the line of the Central Railroad, which in a year or two will be opened for favor thereof) the rule was suspended. trade and travel, the agents of Petersburg and Norfolk houses are busy securing an influence in advance. or trade, or to induce trade to take their particular of markets and of channels through which to receive ton, presented by me, under the rule, in the early their goods from the North. Our object, in alluding part of the session; but I will read the resolutions to the matter, is simply to call the attention of our assembled in that State, representing, as it did, the mercantile community to the same thing. They chief interest of that State. This Convention was have, or ought to have, interests to look after in the presided over by his Excellency, the Governor of the same a, ection. They ought to take means to familiarize the people of the interior with their facilities and advantages-they ought to see that they have a fair showing for the trade of their own State.

This very Bar Convention, to which we have alluded, enabled us to see how isolated the different sections of our State have stood from each other. How very few, from west of Raleigh, had ever seen our injury, and to restore what it has taken from us. town before-how tittle actual knowledge they had of it or its business. This state of things, we trust. is passing away. A new era is commencing. The opening of the Central Road to Raleigh, and westward, will at least give us a chance to compete with our Virginia rivals for the trade of the Central and however, be required. The greater portion of that necessity for completing the plan already adopted, and as yet trade has heretofore been with or through Virginia but partially executed for the fortification and defence of towns-mony business connections or acquaintances have been formed in that direction. Personal solicitations, as well as advertising in every form, is now used to secure and extend that toade, on the opening Carolina unanimously adopted resolutions instructof the Central Road. All these things should be met by corre-ponding efforts on the part of the merchants of Wilmington. We regard them as indispensably

We state only what we know, when we say that the Pet rshurg and Norfolk electioneering is actively and efficiently carried on, at least as far west as Greenshoro'. If even a card from Wilmington finds its way in that direction it is a sort of accident. liberal in the prosecution of their business as those of any other town or city, but we cannot help thinking that, in this respect, they have been rather remiss. We are certain that a proper feeling is abroad throughout the State, and a disposition to give us at least a fair showing, and now, we believe, is the time to cultivate that feeling, and secure the legitimate advantages to be derived from it.

sage of the Appropriation Bill, for continuing the improvement of Cape Fear River, at or near its communication with the ocean, will not be used for the purpose of making party capital.

No one, that we are aware of, desires to so use it; but in so far as we know that reflections have been the supposition of his failure to get it passed-in so ed by private subscriptions. The former appropriafar as we know that these reflections were cast by tion made by Congress had been exhausted, and the Gen. Dockery-in so far as we know that they have been used by Whig candidates in adjoining counties, the patriotic and enterprising citizens of Wilmingso far as it is right and proper that these unjust re- ton raised such an amount of money as the officers in flections should be met and combatted by the truth charge of the work reported was necessary to conand the facts of the case. It is but simple justice to Mr Ashe to state the unfairness of General Docke- has not been acted upon; and if this bill is not soon by the record, and to show that others using the same arguments are also so contradicted. If this truth hurts any one, why, let them be hurt. On the until a general bill could be passed. Some of my Now, when we call to mind that the average price part of the Democrats it is a simple matter of self-de- Democratic friends may ask, why not resort to ton- of coal ranges from six to seven dollars per ton in our fence, and we trust that it may be fully known and appreciated. Hand bills and all other methods of giving publicity to the truth and repelling unjust insin- thorize the laying of such duties for this purpose, I immediate constituents. With a restoration of twenty nations, are right and proper, and should be freely would prefer it; but your records will show that I feet water on the bar vessels of such tonnage could

Further than this we have nothing to say. In all the efforts made for the accomplishment of this object House, it would certainly fail in the Senate. Then, in Rhode Island, \$100,000. The city of New York Whigs and Democrats have worked side by side, this resource being closed, what other alternative is save to her consumers one half million of dallars without distinction of party, or thought of party .- left to us but an appropriation by Congress ? In the House and in the Senate the members of both parties from this State, gave it a helping hand, and they are entitled to our warmest thanks. All that have had any result-must have been to weaken the

to take up the Senate Bill for the improvement of

sion, and shortly adjourned. The River and Harbor Bill was debated in the passer upon soil over which the General Government House of Representatives The bill appropriates has exclusive jurisdiction. about two mi lions and a half of dollars. It may,

before the House gets through with it, be swelled up to four or five mi hous, and will contain so many itma, offered the following amendment: Mr Cobb offered an amendment making an ap-

propriation for the improvement of the coast of Norway, and to close up the Maelstrom. Likewise for a canal to the mouth of the Kentucky Mammoth

Mr. Cobb said the appropriation was qualified by Fear bar, and their present condition. the latter clause, which the clerk read as follows :tary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the Topographical corps, and also for con- vant, struction of a ship canal from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean via Santa Fe and Salt Lake- Hon Jeffenson Davis, Secretary of War. to be expended under the direction of the ship car-Penters. [Much laughter, and cries let's adopt that; let us tunnel the Rocky Mountains.

of Representatives on the 13th inst, by a vote of 96 priates about two and a half millions of dollars .-ation bill was taken up and considered. The lighthouse appropriation bill was next considered and amended. The two latter bills were afterwards reported to the House, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. ASHE I offer the following resolution: appropriation for the removal of obstructions from the mouth of Cape Fear River.

Mr. COBB. 1 ask for tellers on that resolution, Mr. JONES, of Tennessee. I call for the year and

Harris, of Alabama, were appointed. The question was then taken; and the tellers re-

ported-ayes 106, notes 13. So the rules were suspended. The question was then put upon the motion to

lischarge the Committee from the further consideration of the bill; and it was agreed to. The bill was then read by its title, as follows:

An act making appropriation for the improvement Mr. ASHE. I move to suspend the rule which renuires this bill to be first considered in the Commit-

tee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The question was taken, and (two-thirds voting in The question recurred on ordering the bill to

Mr. ASHE Mr. Speaker, the best return I can Their cards and handbills are in every hotel, and no make to the House for the generous vote they have weans are left untried to forestall other competitors given me in taking up this bill, and in discharging the Committee of the Whole from its consideration, will be the extreme brevity of the remarks I shall direction. This they have a perfect right to do, as submit upon its merits. I will dispense with the the people of our State have a full right to the choice reading of the memorial of the citizens of Wilming-

State, Hon. David S. Reid:

unanimously adopted by the largest Convention ever

f great and lasting injury to the commerce of North Caromagnanimity and justice, to undo what it has done to our

iccsolved, Thut, in the judgment of this convention, the improvement of the Cape Fear, by closing of the New Inlet, is a work national in its character, constitutionally unobjectionable, feasible, at a cost far below comparison, with the benefits of its results, and of equal importance to the -hip owner and underwriter of the North, and the merchant and farmer of the South, and of vital necessity to the commercial interests of this State; and, moreover, that it would Western portions of our own State. An effort will, obviate, at a great saving of expense to the Government, all

will also mention that, independent of these highly respectable appeals to the justice of Congress in favor of this work, the last Legislature of North ignited in the blaze of a lamp or candle The coal is, thereing their representatives to urge upon Congress its burnt upon wood fire. It may be burnt in the common fire-execution. These are strong appeals; too strong, I place, and it is not a little strange that gentlemen who have hope, to be disregarded by this body. Before I more used it for many years, in a blacksmith's forge, should not fully enter into my arguments, I will dispose of one have used it in their parlors, instead of green black oak. or two parliminary objections which may be urged against the passage of the bill. It will be doubtless facture of the carburretted hydrogen, for lighting streets inquired why, if this work is of so much importance, and houses, there is no coal superior to it. It will require the passage of the bill? In reply to this objection. sulphur, from which sulphuretted hydrogen is formed. So, men I know well, and believe each of them above the passage of the bill? In reply to this objection. stating anything but what is the truthful conviction its communication with the ocean. We know that our merchants are as intelligent and I feel authorized to state that the adverse report of reason. But, as it is rich in bitumen, it will furnish a large the committee was not founded upon any want of amount of gas, and that which is, comparatively, pure. merit in the bill, but upon the fact that the commit- This advantage is one of great importance. It should also tee had determined to report a general river and harbor bill, and for that reason a majority of its mem- porous, it is in a condition to absorb a large quantity of the said improvement, and expended therefor by bers thought it would be incongruous to report a solution of cyandide of potassium; and hence, is well adap- depth of water on the bar, we have to reply as follows: separate and distinct bill for any work whatever .-The honorable chairman informed me, in the pre-The Wilmington Herald hopes that the recent pas strongly to the justice of Congress than any other it is both pleasant, economical, and free from dirt. If a chim- the main bar has been gradually, but perceptibly, and certhe feeling of the committee, I am informed that there all coals of this kind-the escape of soot into the room." is a liberal appropriation for this very work contain-

ed in the general bill which they have reported. It may be, then, inquired why did I not consent to make this a portion of the general bill? Why make an exception in favor of this work? If the memori- fuel for steam navigation, and for various manufacturing esal had been read, the House would have observed tablishments works, being left in an unfinished state, were exposed to daily destruction; and, to avoid that misfortune, tinue its execution until the end of the fiscal year .-That time has now elapsed, and yet this general bill local demand for cheap coals. tice. Hence my unwillingness to defer this measure at less than \$2 50 per ton-

ral Government, may be surprised at my advocating forges and work-shops, the Government consumes and soon after their construction the channel began to shoal, ence, Franklin, Fuller, Giddings, Green, Greenwood, Sampa bill of this character; but I say to them, that I annually thirty thousand tons of coal on her steam- until our boats, drawing six feet of water, grounded at low son W Harris, Harrison, Henn, Hill, Howe, Hughes, R we seek to accomplish is to do away with the effects have never considered it an assumption of power on ships, and for which it pays seven dollars as prime water, and were, in consequence, frequently detained from land Jones, Kerr, Knox, Kurtz, McDougall, McMullin, Mc of an attempt made to create party capital against tional, or, more properly speaking, general in their ment depots at two dollars per ton, thereby saving one side by Gen. Dockery and some of his friends, character. Your revenue is derived from importational every year the sum of \$150,000 to the Government. The Oak Island channel, which was our best outlet, was with Thomas Ritchey, Robbins, Rogers, Ruffin, Russell, Sabin, \$10, \$12 50, and \$15. A contingent fee of fifty cents will be and that, too, during the pendency of the measure in tions, and, as long as this is done, so long is it your In order to satisfy the House I do not exaggerate the the House, when the result of their course-if it could duty, in one way or another, to remove such obstruction importance of these coal fields, I will read a portion hands of the most active and untiring advocates of the bill, and particularly the gentleman who had it in charge, Mr. Ashe.

To most have been to weaken the buys on your rivers; breakwaters and untiring advocates of the most active and untiring advocates of the most active and untiring advocates of the most active and untiring advocates of the bill, and particularly the gentleman who had it in charge, Mr. Ashe.

To most have been to weaken the distingtion of the point of sand at our bars, who had it were to see and examine the works, you could readily see why to effect of the advantage of a road from Cheraw to Raleigh, in North Carolina, age of a road from Cheraw to Raleigh, in North Carolina, which may aid you in understanding.

To most a reverse the distance of sand at our bars, washing the distance of sand at our bars, which were to see and examine the works, you could readily see why to effect of the advantage of a road from Cheraw to Raleigh, in North Carolina, which may aid you in understanding.

To most active and untiring advocates of quainted with the drifting character of sand at our bars, understanding the property of the point of th In the Senate on the 12th, Mr. Badger moved must be acknowledged as long as your money is col-Cape Fear River, returned from the House, with an has a strong, direct bearing on this question. It is the advantages to accrue to our road from its transportation amendment. Agreed to, and the amendment con- this: The Government owns, and, as a consequence, has exclusive jurisdiction of the localities where The Senate then proceeded with the discussion of submit, if the Federal Government has not the power we are informed that at this moment the freight alone upon

course, she has no right. For this purpose she could sumer at the cost of mining, with the single charge of one appropriation.

Hon. W. S. Ashe. not lay a stone or drive a pile without being a tres- transportation."

bill, and, if not much mistaken, I will be able to show the House, not only in a financial, but in a military point of view, its passage will be highly important. relevant and incongruous appropriations that the Yes, sir, in the language of the Engineer Department, President cannot and will not sign it. As a hit at that "the work is thoroughly national." I will read this lugging in of everything, Mr. Cobb, of Alaba- an extract from their report, with the letter of Su perintendent Bache, addressed to me upon this sub

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, & February, 8, 1854. {
Sin: In reply to the letter of Hon. T. J. D. Fuller, chair-

man of Committee on Commerce, Hou e of Representatives, dated 6th instant, referred to this office for report, I have the nonor to inclose herewith extracts from the letters of Cap-Cave [Great confusion] Mr Wentworth, of II- tain D. P Woodbury. Corps of Engineers, dated January lines, meantime, making a point of older. this time, with the works for the improvement of the Cape

> Mr. Fuller's letter is returned herewith. I have the honer to be, very respectfully your obedient ser-ant, JOS. GROTTEN B. BRIGHT, United States Engineer.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, July 5, 1854. DEAR SIR: In reply to your question as to the danger of postponing action at the Cape Fear. I have the honor to state, bar has shoaled nearly or quite two feet. The general fact

val of these obstructions at the bar. If they are protection against a hostile invasion. allowed to continue, the farmers of North Carolina I have now, Mr. Speaker, given the House such will have to look elsewhere for a shipping port, and facts as must impress it with the nationality of this that city, distinguished as it is for its patriotism and work, and place it on the same footing as any other enterprise, will soon have "its days numbered."

naval stores. Sir, you cannot visit one of these cities your duty to remove them. What is its language: importance of this trade, and hence each of them, I posit upon the main bar of Cape Fear, has been the cause voted against seconding the previous question. believe, expressed its warm solicitude in favor of of great and lasting injury to the commerce of North Carthese improvements at our bar during the last session of Congress. But, Mr. Speaker, whatever may have been the amount of interest which those cities have had heretofore in our trade, it will be but "as a will show the justice of their complaint. mote to a beam" as to its future. In the single ar-State geologist:

'The two varieties of coal, the bituminous and semi-bituninous, passing into anthracite, are known in this coal field. The bituminous is scarcely equalled for fineness and excellence in this country, and it has been said by a gentleman who is well acquainted with Liverpool coal, that it will burn twice as long. A direct comparison has not been made, to my knowledge, but that the assertion has much truth in it, bar, and whose opinion upon such subjects must

"The Deep River coal is, in the first place, quite free from smut; it does not sail the finger but in a trifling degree. It burns freely, and forms a cake ; or it undergoes a semi-fuow cake, within which combustion goes on for a long time. When a small pile of it is made upon the ground, it may be gnited by a match and a few dry leaves or sticks. It may be forchighly combustible, easily ignited, and burns with a by reading the letter, but merely give a synopsis be stated that it furnishes an excellent cake, which may be used for manufacturing purposes; and as it is left very

they had before them. As evidence that this was new has a poor draft, it is liable to the objection common to tainly, to reduce the depth of water from fifteen to less than the value of these coal fields. He says: "The immediate object of this report, is to bring distinctly into view the importance of the coal mines of Deep River,

ted to the work of reducing the metals. It is scarcely ne-

"The existence of large beds of good bituminous coal in, cast upon Mr. Ashe and the Democratic party, on that this work is now being carried on by funds rais- a region accessible to boat navigation, is a matter of universal congratulation; and no one can at first fully appreciate the advantages that will ultimately rise from a discovery of of this kind. North Carolina is therefore peculiarly fortunate

in possessing such, mines, so conveniently situated. "The excellent bituminous coals of Deep River will always command the highest prices in the market, and I should advise that the best coals only should be sent to a distant market, and the poorer qualities be kept on the ground, to be used for driving the steam engines of the works, and for local uses at steam saw mills and forges there being a large

All who have examined the situation of these coal ty's arguments-to show that they are contradicted passed, another draft must be made upon the patriot- fields, lying, as they do, immediately on the Cape ism and enterprise of my people. I would sul mit Fear river, agree that coal can be delivered at the that in this there would be neither fairness nor jus- town of Wilmington, or any other point on tide water, Hon. W. S. Ashe, M. C.

nage duties in order to raise the amount repuired ?- northern cities, these extracts should satisfy their In reply to this question, I will state, that if there ex- Representatives of the great advantage the removals isted any reasonable hope that Congress would au- of the obstructions from our river would be to their have made attempt after attempt to have this done, engage in our coal trade, which would so cheapen but always without success. Indeed, I know from its transportation, that Boston, in the way of fuel experience, that if such a measure should pass this alone, would save annually \$200,000 : Providence. worth of coal. But however important this new sup-Some of my friends, knowing my strong opposi- ply of coal may be to our northern cities, it is not a tion to any enlargement of the powers of the Fede- whit less so to our Government. Independent of its the part of the Government to undertake works na- cost. Our coal can and will be delivered at the Governtions as necessarily in pede or prevent importations. of the annual report of the South Carolina North formed entirely across it. If you, or any one in the least ac- John J Taylor, Nathaniel G Taylor, Tweed

so 'deflected' as to pass through the valuable coal formalected from importations. But, Mr. Speaker, anothere and would be difficult to estimate the value of er consideration presents itself to my mind, which Charleston as a market to those engaged in its supply, or We are now entirely dependent upon foreign markets and the cities north of us for our supply, which reaches us with all the charges and profits of transportation, to which must

Now, Mr. Speaker, I will discuss the merits of the which I would commend to the attention of the House. as to injure any portion of its citizens, by every printed to the House to grant unthe session. No abate-ment of tuition fees will be allowed Our commercial and naval steamers are now entire- ciple of justice to remedy the wrong done? Let any animous consent for the striking out of that section. except in cases of protracted sickness, or at the option ly dependent on foreign or northern markets for their Representative imagine a wrong of this character done for a moment the mouth of the Chesapeake and Del- our Government is regularly, punctually required to moment ago indicated. I move to reconsider the vote aware blockaded, what possible use could you make remove such deposits as may accumulate in the East by which the bill was ordered to be read a third time. of your steamers? It is the dictate of a wise and river, in consequence of the operations carried on at I ask the Chair whether that motion is debateable? Caswell. You will have a southern as well as a and on the same principle it should remove the ob- previous question upon the passage of the bill. a northern supply. Either of these localities, now structions complained of by my constituents. belonging to the Government, offers every possible The older members of this House will recollect taken upon the motion to reconsider.

on; the Cape Fear bas, where now only nine or ten it small war steamers could easily pass, bombard, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JULY 10th, 1854. are found. This is indeed alarming, and brings immeand destroy our property, and then return to the ocean Perkins, of New York, were appointed. diately to our minds the question, will not our Gov-ernment suffer in its revenue if these obstacles are pletely in their power. The War department, from that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from allowed to increase or to even remain as they are? a document I have here, appears to be fully sensible the further consideration of Senate bill, No. 202, making an A glance at the situation of that town will offer us a of our great exposure, and, as a part of the plan of onded. satisfactory solution of this question. There are coast fortifications, recommended the erection of a now completed, or in rapid construction, six hundred fort, at this inlet. This convention has recommenmiles of railroad, converging at Wilmington. In con- ded, in the place of a fort, that the the inlet should ble. sequence of this improvement, we find exports in- be closed up, which can be done at less expense; and creasing from \$1,200,000 in 1840, to \$6,000,000 in when once closed, there would be an end of all fur- and nays on that motion. Tellers were ordered; and Messrs Clingman and 1853; and, sir, the most prudent and sagacious of ther expenditure. Neither soldiers nor munitions of our merchants calculate, that in five years after the war would have to be supplied. So the House will completion of this improvement, its exports annually observe that the closing up of this inlet will have a will amount to \$15,000.000; but, of course, Mr. double effect: that of increasing the volume of wa-Speaker, these calculations are based upon the remo- ter passing out of the main bar, and also insuring

great improvement; but I would be doing much in-Our products heretofore have been shipped princi- justice to my constituents if I rested their application pally coastwise. Every Atlantic State participates on this basis alone. Sir, the first resolution adopted in our trade. Maine looks to us for the best of her by the convention referred to, demands the compleship-building materials; Boston, New York, Phila- tion of this work as an act of justice; they allege delphia, and Baltimore, are dependent on us for their that you have caused their difficulties, and that it is quorum—in their seats. without being struck with the great contribution made by the trade of Wilmington to their wealth fications there, and the consequent washing away of the and prosperity. These cities are fully aware of the sands upon the opposite point of Bald Head, and their de-

> By reference to this map which I hold in my hands, kindly furnished me by the Coast Survey, I

In the year 1823 or 1824, Fort Caswell was erect- order. ticle of coal, it is calculated that this interest will be ed on this point of land, known as Oak Island; and, has already invested nearly a half of a million of foundation was being fast washed away by the force of the bill has been stricken out? dollars in our coal fields. Boston is not much be- of the easterly winds, the only remedy was to run hind her in this new enterprise. This material, so jetties out into the channel, so as to prevent this necessary to individual comfort, to manufacturers, abrasion. The jetties were so constructed; they were and to steam navigation, will be soon poured into run out from three to four hundred feet. The reme- mit to the Chair that debate is out of order. tion of jetties on Oak Island for the protection of the fortifi- their markets in the greatest abundance, of a quality dy was complete. High dry land was formed around cations there, and the consequent washing away of the the very best and at a price one half of what it now them as far as they extended; but, as a consequence, the previous question; and, upon a division, there sands upon the opposite point of Bald Head, and their de- commands. I have before me the reports of the our best and deepest channel was destroyed. In the were—ayes 83, noes 35. posit upon the main bar of Cape Fear, has been the cause most eminent geologists, and they are replete with year 1827 1, for the first time, made a sea trip; and the evidence of these facts; and if the House will it is my recollection that our vessel passed out of the "Resolved, therefore. That we may rightly appeal to the bear with me a moment, I will have their opinion liver where there is, at present, high dry land .- yeas and nays upon the passage of the bill. Government, and we do appeal to it, by all the claims of read. I will first read from Emmon's report, our What has made the change? Then it was fifteen feet water; now it is dry land. Facts-which are the Chair. change. I will read a few letters from individuals of cussion, even by indirection, it is out of order. high character and respectability, whose life busi- Mr. FULLER. I wish to ask if the bill has been ness it has been to examine and to become acquaint- read? ed with every change of the depth of water on the command the confidence of the House. The first fore he votes upon the bill, has the right to have it letter which I will read is from Captains Bates and read. Lawson. These gentlemen have had charge of the sion, and agglutinates, and forms a partially impervious hol- Wilmington and Charleston boats for the last ten carefully considered by the committee. The first sec or fifteen years, and which occupation required them | tion is right, but the second section ought to be strikto pass and repass, two or three times weekly, over en out. bright flame like lightwood, for a long time. It may be They, in answer to a letter of mine, state it as their section. during the course of the last ten or fifteen years, that the impediments in the western channel have This coal is adapted to all the purposes for which the bi- been chiefly caused by the building of the jetties to

stating anything but what is the truthful conviction its communication with the ocean. of their mind:

SMITHVILLE, N. C., May 4, 1854. Dear Sir: Your letter to us, asking our opinions as to the effect of the Government works at Oak Island to protect the ton, North Carolina the amount contributed by them The jetties opposite Fort Caswell were extended, in some cessary to add, that it is admirably adapted to steamings, cases, three or four hundred feet, and had a very decided ef-The honorable chairman informed me, in the presence of the committee, that this work appealed more is not surpassed by any coal in market; and for parlor grates, usually taken by the Charleston steamers, and the effect on [Cries of "Order!"

ten feet. Dr. Jackson is not less decided in his opinion as to To show more clearly this effect, we will refer to the recently constructed jetties at Bald Head to protect that point and counteract the effect of the jetties referred to at Oak Island. The water has been deepened on the "Rip" to about thirteen or fourteen feet at high tide, and is now much betwhich are destined to furnish no inconsiderable amount of

ter than the main bar. We have most of us, been pilots here during the last ten, and some of us fifteen years and are perfectly certain that the effect of the jettics on Oak Island has been as we have stated, to reduce the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the river, and in this opinion the pilots, so far as we know | the second section, and that a majority of the House unanimously concur. We have taken this method of replying to your letter, as

here is no difference of opinion among us upon this sub-We are, respectfully, your obedient servants, RICHARD DOSHER, G R SMITH, JOHN W GALLOWAY, S B DAVIS, S N GALLOWAY, THOMAS K DYER, CHARLES G DOSHER, JAMES GUTHRIE,

J B PRICE, JAMES W CLEMMONS, DANIEL SMITH. REDMOND TAYLOR, JAMES H CLEMMONS, LEWIS A GALLOWAY, J A MASON, JULIUS DOSHER.

I will now read a letter from General Alexander lineRie, the president of the Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad Company, a gentleman who is well known to many members of this Congress, and who, state, though not educated as a civil engineer, yet, by long practice, stands second to but a few in the

WILMINGTON, May 3d, 1854. effects produced by the jetties erected by the Government on Phelps, Powell, Shannon, Singleton, Trout, Vail, Walsh, Oak Island Point, to protect the beach from washing away at Fort Caswell. In answer, I can only say, that it is the NAYS-Messrs. Abercrombic, Willis Allen, Appleton, at Fort Caswell. In answer, I can only say, that it is the NAYS-Messrs. Abercrombie, Willis Allen, Appleton, universal opinion of the pilots, whose life-long occupation it Ashe, Banks, Belcher, Bell, Bennett, Benson, Bliss, Boyce, s, to observe the channels of the river, and, from my connec- Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Caruthers, Chamberlain, Chandin one hundred yards of the beach. The erection of the jet- Sapp, Seymour, Shaw, Shower, Gerrit Smith, Samuel place of the channel, which may aid you in understanding ble the subject. If you will apply at the Coast Survey Office. you can obtain a correct chart, which will better illustrate it than my sketch, made from memory. Since the com- I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was mencement of the works on Bald Head, a channel is being ordered to be read a third time scoured out through the middle ground on the Oak Island side of it that is improving rapidly. This has raised our Respectfully, ALEX. MACRAE.

supply of fuel. In case of a war with any maritime to his constituents, would be not demand an imme-Power, what would be our condition? Just suppose diate application of a remedy? I am informed that prudent forecast to anticipate this crisis, by the es- the Brooklyn navy-yard. It is but proper and just tablishment of a coal depot at Fort Johnson or Fort that the Government should be required to do so; that the House have seconded the demand for the

advantage for a depot; an! it appears to me that this that a few years since, when one of our war steamstep is so eminently wise, that its bare suggestion ers, the Missouri, was burnt and sunk in the harbor to. should insure its adoption. The Government spends of Gibralter, our Government was compelled by the The question then recurred upon ordering the bill thousands of dollars annually to protect and preserve British Government to have it removed; and a reso- to a third reading. To be expended under the direction of the Secre- an object of national importance.

I regard the proposed improvement as practicable, and as place itself in the undisturbed possession of a supply T. Hunter from Viscinia to an object of national importance. of the best and cheapest coal yet brought to market? this purpose, and it passed without a dissenting voice. But as germane to the military protection of my And I will ask, if there is any difference between the section of the bill, and demand the previous question. State, I will present to the House another view in principle of that appropriation and the one solicited Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I rise to a question of which a certain portion of these works should be by my constituents in their memorial? No, sir, there order. The same rule which makes the seconding of considered. We have two outlets for the Cape Fear is no difference in principle, the only difference is in a demand for the previous question cut off debate alriver; the one at the main bar, thirty miles below parties. In the former case, a foreign people were so makes it cut off all amendments. I submit, there-Wilmington, the other known as New Inlet, but 18 the sufferers, in the latter our own citizens. But fore that the motion of the gentlemen from Maine is that the main bar is constantly deteriorating, and that the miles below. The engineer department has recom- who will maintain that it is proper to do what is just not in order. The River and Harbor bill passed the House longer the work is delayed, the more difficult it must be to mended the closing up of the Last, for the purpose to foreigners, and at the same time to deny it to our The Speaker. It is true that the previous question of increasing the volume of water which would pass own people? I am well aware that some members cuts of motions to amend as well as debate, but it has to 76, with all the various amendments. It appro- is, that as the main bar shoals, the western chapnel and the out at the main bar, thereby removing the sand shoals of this House represent districts so completely inland always been considered doubtful whether it was nenew inlet increase, in depth. so that the channel which it is which have formed at that place; but this will not that they look with jealousy, if not with ill-will, up- cessary to reconsider the mere seconding of a demand desired to stop, the new inlet, increases in depth, (by the be the only advantage resulting from the closing up on improvements of this character; but I cannot be. for the previous question; and the Chair, therefore, The House, after its passage, went into committee bar being pushed further out to sea,) while the main bar deof this inlet. In a military point of view, it will lieve that they are so deaf to justice. I cannot bedecides that while the previous question upon the be taken to remedy this disastrous state of things. The longer it is delayed, the greater will be the cost; and there is whole trade of the southern and western portion of will be unwilling to do what is right in this matter. debate, was laid aside, and the post office appropri- ger it is delayed, the greater will be the cost; and there is whole trade of the southern and western portion of will be unwilling to do what is right in this matter. great risk that beyond a certain point enterprise may be "too late."

North Carolina would be exposed to any inroads an would be exposed to any inroads and would be exposed to any inroads and would be exposed to any inroads and would be exposed to any inroads a

forms us that there was once over twenty feet water or ten miles below the inlet, and, of course, through Mr. Houston demanded tellers on the second.

Tellers were ordered; and Messrs. Campbell and

The question was taken; and the tellers reported -ayes 79, noes 50. So the demand for the previous question was sec-

The main question was then ordered to be put. Mr. Millson. I move to lay the bill upon the ta-

Mr. Perkins, of New York. I call for the yeas

The yeas and nays were not ordered. The question was taken on Mr. Millson's motion

The bill was then ordered to a third reading; and was accordingly read the third time. Mr. Ashe. I demand the previous question on the

passage of the bill. The question was taken; and, on a division, there were-aves 81, noes 28; no quorum voting. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I call for tellers.

The Speaker. The Chair will ascertain whether there is a quorum in the House. After a count the Speaker announced that there were one hundred and thirty-five members-over a

Mr. Walsh. I rise to a question of order. My "Resolved, That the General Government by the erec- question of order is this, that when the question was put a quorum did not vote; but subsequently a good many other members have come in who might have

The Speaker. There being a quorum present now, it is competent for the House to vote. Mr. Walsh. It is competent and proper, I submit,

to have the vote taken over again. The Speaker. That is what the Chair is about to

Mr. Fuller. I desire to make an inquiry of the immeasurably increased. The city of New York in a course of a few years, it was discovered that its Chair. I wish to know whether the second section The Speaker. No section has been stricken out.

> Mr. Fuller. Has the bill been read a third time Mr. KERR. I call the gentleman to order. I sub The question was again put upon the demand for

So the previous question was seconded. Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois. I demand the Mr. FULLER. I wish to propound a question to

" stubborn things "-clearly show the cause of the The SPEAKER. If it is in the character of dis-

Mr. KERR. I call the gentleman to order. The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Maine, be-

Mr. FULLER. I desire to state that this bill was

[Cries of "Order!" "Order!"] Mr. Fuller I call for the reading of the second

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee. I call for the reading of the bill. The bill was read in extenso.

The first section of the bill provides that \$140,000 be appropriated for the year ending the 30th June, The next letter which I will read has been fur- to be expended under the superintendence of the Secdid the Committee on Commerce report adversely to less expense for furnishing it, because it contains so little nished me by the pilots of the bar. These gentle-

> The second section provides that the further sum of \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to refund to the citizens of Wilmingthe agent of the United in charge of the work.

Mr. Fuller. If it is in order, I will move to strike [Cries of "Order !" "Order !"

The Speaker. The demand for the previous question has been seconded, and no motion is in order. Mr. Letcher, Is it in order to move to lay the bill

upon the table? The Speaker. It is. Mr. Letcher. Then I make that motion; and upon

it I ask the yeas and nays. Mr. Ashe. There appears to be some misunderstanding in reference to this section. I am perfectly willing that the motion shall be made to strike out shall decide the question. The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Fuller,] reported the bill, with the understanding, upon his part, that I should make the motion to strike out the section. Such, however was not my understanding. I do not wish, however, to act with any misunderstanding in reference to it, and I hope, therefore, the House will allow the motion to strike

out to be made. I will not make it mysel. Mr. Fuller. I ask the consent of the House to say a single word in explanation of my connection with

The Speaker. Debate cannot be allowed if objection be made.

Mr. Walsh. I object. The question was then taken upon Mr. Letcher's motion; and it was decided in the negative-yeas 34, nays 113; as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Bocock, Bridges, Brooks, John G Davis,

Edmundson, Faulkner, Goode, Grow, Hastings, Haven, Hendricks, Houston, Ingersoll, Daniel T Jones, George W WILMINGTON, May 3d, 1854. Jones, J Glancy Jones, Kittredge, Letcher, Lilly, McCul-Dear Sir:—You ask for my opinion as to the injurious loch, Milson, Morrison, Murray, Orr, Bishop Perkins,

ion with the steamboat line from this place to Charleston, ler, Chastain, Chrisman, Glark, Clingman, Cobb, Cook for the last seventeen years, the same opinion is forced upon | Corwin, Cox, Craige, Curtis, Cutting, Thomas Davis, Dent, me. At, and previous to the erection of these jetties, there Dickinson. Eddy, Edgerton, Edmands, Thomas D Eliot, John was twelve feet at low water in the channel at Oak Island, M Elliott, Ellison, Everhart, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Florthree to four hours waiting for the flood tide to float them. Nair, Mace, Macy, May, Mayall, Middleswarth, Morgan, With such facts, I cannot believe otherwise than that Noble, Norton, Olds, Mordecal Oliver, Parker, Peckham, I cannot believe otherwise than that these jetties were the cause of the filling up of the channel. Pratt, Preston, Puryear, Ready, Reese, David Ritchie, ties had a tendency to accumulate the sand between and Smith, William R Smith, Frederrick P Stauton, Richard H around them, and as they extended to the channel, the shoal | Stanton, Hestor L Stevens, Stratton, Straub, David Stuart,

Mr. Fuller. I now rise to a privileged question.

Mr. Ashe. Before the gentlemau makes that mohopes that if an appropriation is made by Congress to finish | tion I desire to make an appeal to the House, in orthese works, we shall have as much water as in former times, der to relieve myself from a peculiar embarrassment which was 21 feet. Of the final success I myself have not into which I am thrown, in relation to this matter. the Homestead Ball. After some discussion, the Bill to carry them on, who has? The State of North was postponed. The Senate went into executive ses.

Should, if the rederal Government has not the power to carry them on, who has? The State of North Carolina to the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement of the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement of the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the power at the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the power at the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement of the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the rederal Government has not the rederal Government has not the power at the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement of the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the rederal Government has not the power at the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the rederal Government has not the power at the remotest doubts, provided the plans proposed by the gentlement has not the rederal Government has not have not asked to be reimbursed for the money they | Clinton, June 22, 1854 have expended for this improvement. They are willing that this second section should be stricken out. WAYNE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL COLLEGE But independent of the greater cheapness of this Now, Mr. Speaker, I will submit whether, if this I perhaps, should have made that motion myself, oricoal, another consideration presents itself to my mind. Government is not bound, when it uses its powers so ginally, but, in the confusion of the moment, I did

> Mr. Walsh. I object. Mr. Fuller. I then submit the motion which I a

[Several cries of " Agreed ! "]

The Speaker. It is not debeatable, for the reason Mr. Fuller. I then ask that the question may be

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed Mr. Fuller. I desire to know if debate is now in order.

The Speaker. It is not. Mr. Fuller. I then move to strike out the second branches. \$60 will cover the expenses for Board and Tuition

ken upon my motion.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois. There are other amendments which ought to be made to this bill hope the previous question will not be seconded.

call for tellers. Tellers were ordered; and Messrs. Sapp and Bo cock were appointed.

The question was taken; and the tellers reported -ayes 85, noes 31. So the previous question received a second.

The main question was then ordered to be put. Mr. Fuller's amendment, to strike out the second setion of the bill, was then agreed to. The bill was ordered to a third reading; and was

eccordingly read the third time." Mr. Fuller demanded the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to lay the bill upon the table.

The motion was disagreed to. Mr. Campbell. I call for tellers. Tellers were ordered; and Messrs. Cox and Harcris, of Alabama, were appointed.

The question was taken; and the tellers reported -ayes 98, noes 30. So the previous question received a second. The main question was ordered to be put, which

was, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Campbell. On that question I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The question was taken; and it was decided in the affirmative-yeas 110, nays 28, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Abercrombie, Appleton, Ashe, Belcher, Bell, Bennett, Benson, Bliss Breckinridge, Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Caruthers, Chamberlain, Chandler, Chastain, Chrisman, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Cook, Corwin, Cox, Craige, Cumming, Curtis, Cutting, Thomas Davis, Dent. Dick. Dickinson, Disney, Eddy, Edgerton, Edmands, Thomas D Eliot, John M Elliott, Ellison, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Florence, Franklin, Giddings, Green, Greenwood, Sampson W Harris, Harrison, Henn, Hill, Howe, Hughes, John son, Roland Jones, Kerr, Knox, Kurtz, Lindsley, McDougall McNair, Macy, Matteson, May, Mayall, Middleswarth, Morgan, Noble, Norton, Olds, Mordeca i Oliver, Parker. Peckham, Phillips, Puryear, Ready, Reese, David Ritchie Thomas Ritchey, Rogers, Ruffin, Russell, Sabin, Sapp. Seward, Seymour, Shaw, Shower, Geritt Smith, Samuel Smith, William R Smith, Frederick P Stanton, Richard H Stanton, Hestor L Stevens, Stratton, Straub, David Stuart, ohn J Taylor, Nathaniel G Taylor, Upham, Vansant Wade, Walley, Ellihu B Washburne, Israel Washburn,

Wells, John Wentworth, Westbrook, Wheeler, Yates, and Zollicoffer-110. NAYS-Messrs. James C Allen, Bocock, Bridgers, John G Davis, Edmundson, Goode, Grow, Hastings, Haven, Hendricks, Houston, Daniel T Jones, George W Jones, Letcher McCulloch, McMullin, Millson, Morrison, Murray, Nichols Powell, Rowe, Singleton, Andrew Stuart, John L Taylor Vail, Walsh, and Duniel B Wright-28.

So the bill was passed. Mr. Ashe moved to reconsider the vote by which he bill had been passed; and also that the motion to reconsider belaid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 9th inst, by G. W. Croom, Esq. Mr. LEWIS T. SAVAGE, to Miss LYNDA HUNTER, all of thi In this County on the 6th inst., By J. J. Pridgen, Esq. Mr LOVEN MALPASS, to Miss ANNA JANE PRIDGEN, All this County.

Marine Intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

July 13-Steamer Chatham, McRae, from Fayetteville, to T C & B G Worth; with 120 bundles paper. 70 bbls spts Schr Volant, Moore, from Jacksonville, N C, to Rankin & Martin; with lumber. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to

W P Elliott Schr H Hallock, Hallock, Pow, from New York, to J H Flanner; with mdze. Schr Alba, Haff, from New York, to Geo Harriss; with Brig Mermaid, Lassen, from Newburyport, Mass, to Adams, Bro & Co

14.-Sehr Lillie Sanders, Norton, from Philadelphia, to G Schr Topaz, Willis, from Hyde county, to Master: with Brig Cardiff, Whitaker, from New York, to Wm Neff & schr Regulator, Eldridge, from Newburyport, Mass., to Wm. M. Harriss.

schr J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores. steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van steamer Brothers, Williams, from Fayetteville, to John Banks; with 2 boats in tow. Brig Lincoln Webb, Perkins, from Bath, Me, to J H

Chadbourn & Co; with hay July 14.-Brig Sheet Anchor, Chelsey, from Bath, Me, to Pierce & Dudley Schr. Westport, McCobb, from Bath, Me , to Pierce & Schr. Vermont, Elliot, from New York, to Kidder & mar Schr. Lizzie Russel, Bennet, from Cape 'Henry, to Russel

& Bro. schr Albion, Newcomb, from Onslow County, to DeRosset of Brown; with naval stores. steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos J Lippit. schr Champion, Chadwick, from Shattotte, to A H Van Bo

len; naval stores. CLEARED. July 14-schr J H Flanner, Vangilder, for Philadelphia,

by Geo Harriss; with I bbl. N C coal, 87 bales yarn, 99 do sheeting, 30 bbls tar, 200 do pitch, 315 do spirits turpentine, 1,487 do rosin. steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by July 15-steamer Brothers, Williams, for Fayetteville, by

no. Banks. steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H VanBokkesteamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Jos J Lippitt steamer Eliza, Dicksey, for Fayetteville, by J E Metts. Brig Times, Berry, for Boston, by J H Chadbourn & Co-

with 25 bbls tar, 124,000 feet lumber. Brig Florence, Williams, for Martinique, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber, &c. Brig Monticello, Loyd, for Bath, Me, by J H Chadbourn & Co; with 94,000 feet lumber and timber. steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T

Schools.

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

Boarding in private families and at hotels, from \$7 to\$ per month It is highly desirable that students intending to join the

school be present at the opening of the Session. A. R. BLACK, Principal Carthage, Moore County, June 14, 1854.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE THE 3d Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will com I mence on the 7th day of August next. The principal is now on a tour north, for the purpose urchasing a complete set of Philosophical, Chemical, and Astronomical Apparatus; also to make such additions to ou present Library as the advancement of the pupils require We shall thus be enabled to open the next session wit renewed facilities for imparting knowledge, and such as ar possessed by but few institutions of the kind in our country

July, and close on the last Friday in November. WM. ROBINSON the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Truste

Goldsboro, June 2, 1854. SCHOOL NOTICE. THE UNION ASSOCIATION being desirous of estab ishing one or more Primary Schools of high order within

Therefore, all who may feel an interest in the location of these schools, will please address Benj. Oliver, Mount Olive. Wayne county, who will give particulars. CHAS. D. ELLIS, Secretary

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution commences its second session under the new organization, on the 1st day of May, and will close the last day of November, 1854. Rev'd James H. Brent, A. B., President, with a full and competent faculty. \$70 00 per session will cover the entire expense for Tuition and Board in the Collegiate course, and \$100 will entitle to the full course and all the ornamental

in the Primary Department. Ornamenta branches extra at the usual charge. Half payable in advance.
The Board of Stockholders have taken great pains in pr

For particular information address the President of the Faculty, or the subscriber. Pres't. Board Stockholder May 5th, 1854

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,

RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanent established, under a full corps of well qualified Instruc-tors, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary

Dec. 17, 1853.

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